

Dulles, Wall St. Warmaker in Asia

—See Page 5

THE CRISIS IN THE KOREAN TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS

—See Page 4

1,000 Locked Out by Youngstown Steel Firm

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 11. — The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. locked out more than 1,000 workers and shutdown "indefinitely" the No. 1 and 2 seamless hot mills and the No. 1 and 2 finishing floors because of an alleged "slowdown" by the workers.

This is the second shutdown of these departments of the mill within several weeks. The earlier shutdown was caused by a protest of the men against the incentive pay plan in effect that had not been changed since 1943.

When the workers returned after their unauthorized stoppage several weeks ago they agreed to work only at the "normal" pace. The company now says it will reopen the mill if the workers agree to give what management regards as "normal" production.

Demand Action To Curb Phila. 'Hitler Youth'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11. — Proposals for action to curb the Hitler Youth Group here will be put before Philadelphians Wednesday evening at a peace election rally the Progressive Party is holding in Town Hall with former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and labor attorney Vincent Hallinan as featured speakers.

Meanwhile, the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party called on the Human Relations Commission to hold full public hearings on the synagogue-bombers who flaunted swastika arm bands at Olney High School.

The Board of Directors of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order demanded that along with a thorough investigation, the adults, as well as the hoodlums involved in the conspiracy should be immediately arrested and prosecuted.

Rep. William Barrett (D-Pa.) last Saturday wired J. Edgar Hoover, asking the FBI to enter the investigation and determine whether adults were involved.

Meanwhile a prospect of a witchhunt was indicated when Dr. Louis P. Hoyer, superintendent of schools, promised "an exhaustive investigation of un-American influence throughout the school system." Asked by reporters whether this would include "Communist and pro-Communist activities and propaganda," he replied, "It does."

Three youths have been arrested so far in connection with the fire-bombing of a synagogue last Jan. 18. Other synagogues have been desecrated.

GET 91 SUBS FOR 'WORKER' IN SCHENECTADY-ALBANY AREA

Readers in New York's capital district, centering on Schenectady and Albany, are sparking the Worker circulation campaign upstate. A meeting of 40 readers in the area Sunday afternoon collected 26 subs. to bring the total thus far to 91, or well over half the 160 they set themselves as a goal.

The meeting also set up a permanent Freedom of the Press Association to promote the paper and to organize educational and social activities among readers.

Upstaters are seeking 850 subs for the Worker and Daily Worker, as well as several hundred to be circulated through delivery routes. In addition to the capital district's 160, Western New York cities have set themselves subscription goals totaling 350, and the Hudson Valley towns also have goals adding up to 350.

Leaders of the campaign in these regions have agreed they will

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 31
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, February 12, 1952
Price 10 Cents

THESE 34 NEED NOT HAVE DIED

Newark Airport Must Go!!

Flaming Death has Struck at Elizabeth Residents twice in 38 days

- New York Port Authority places profits over human lives. They are awarding contracts to enlarge its facilities to attract more traffic. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?
- White washing investigating boards will continue to investigate—not act. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?
- Governor Driscoll refuses to act. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?

DOES YOUR FAMILY WAKE UP HORRIFIED AT THE SOUND OF AIRPLANE MOTORS SKIMMING CLOSELY OVERHEAD?

If we love our children we must ACT NOW. Get your neighbors to join you. WRITE, WIRE, PETITION Governor Driscoll, Senators Smith and Hendrickson and Congressman Case to act now...

Close Newark Airport!!

Issued by Communist Party of Union County
222 N. Main St. Newark, N. J.

Leaflet issued by the Union County, N. J., Communist Party before yesterday's tragic airline crash demanding closing of the Newark Airport.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 11.—Thirty-four persons killed early Monday morning in the third flaming airliner crash in two months would not have died if the federal government and airport officials had heeded demands of the people to shut down the death airport in Newark.

This demand was voiced almost unanimously by Elizabeth's 115,000 residents after the first crash, when a non-scheduled C-46 on Dec. 16 plunged in flames into the shallow Elizabeth River, killing 56 aboard. Then, on Jan. 22, an American Airlines Convair dived into a residential district killing 23 aboard and seven residents. It barely missed the Batin Girls High School where 1,500 pupils came close to death.

Thousands of petitions were sent to President Truman and Gov. Driscoll demanding the airport be closed.

But it was not until three hours after a National Airlines DC-6 at 12:20 a.m. today ploughed into a 56-family apartment house that the Port of New York Authority ordered the Newark Airport closed—but only temporarily.

Twenty-eight of the Miami-bound plane's 63 passengers, three crew members and 3 Elizabeth residents died.

The people here, however, are not satisfied with temporary measures. They want the airport closed permanently.

Death toll from the three plane crashes in the city's crowded residential areas now stands at 105. The Port of New York Author-

ity, which operates the airport, was in the process of whitewashing the two earlier disasters when the third crash came.

Austin J. Tobin, executive director of the Authority, had prepared a statement for today claiming the Newark Airport was the safest in the nation. He was compelled to retract it. Instead he issued this statement:

"In light of these tragic events and pending further investigation, the Port of New York Authority has closed all runways at the Newark Airport as of 3 o'clock this morning and notice to airmen has been issued to that effect."

Mass petitions demanding closing of the airport were addressed to President Truman and Gov. Driscoll following the January disaster.

Full support of community demands for closing the airport was

(Continued on Page 6)

Wife Says Jet Ace Was Killed in A Useless War

LUBBOCK, Tex., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Dorris Davis accused the Air Force today of lying when it said her husband, a jet ace who was shot down yesterday, didn't want to come home from Korea when he had the chance.

She said she wants an investigation.

Mrs. Davis, expecting her third child in May, learned last night that her husband, Maj. George A. Davis, Jr., had been shot down. She collapsed in hysteria but was able to talk today from a bed at her mother's home.

Mrs. Davis said the Air Force falsely reported that Davis didn't want to come home after becoming eligible by downing five Korean planes.

She said he never volunteered for Korean duty in the first place and "lost his life" in "a war without reason."

Davis went down over northwest Korea yesterday. No parachute was seen. The Air Force listed him as missing, but said there was only a slight chance that he survived.

Air Force public information officer

(Continued on Page 6)

It All Adds Up To \$100,000

—See Page 4

LINCOLN VETS URGE MASS TURNOUT AT SPAIN CONSULATE TODAY

— See Page 3 —

Gov't Is Pushing Nation To Dictatorship, War, Congressman Warns

A speech in Congress by Rep. Howard H. Buffett, Nebraska Republican, on Jan. 22, ignored by the press, warned that the government's "intensive and far-flung military operations" are dooming the nation to "economic collapse and dictatorship in America, or global war that will lead to the same result."

Mich. Church Council Blasts UMT Plan

ANN ARBOR.—Resolutions opposing Universal Military Training and the appointment of an ambassador to the Vatican were passed by the Michigan Council of Churches, representing 15 Protestant denominations, at a meeting here.

UMT, the Council asserted, is "exceedingly expensive, militarily ineffective, and a violation of the American tradition of civilian control over education and youth." Appointment of an Ambassador to the Vatican, the Council declared, "can bring division and strife between the two major faiths."

Bridgeport Paper Hits UMT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 11. The Bridgeport Post has devoted a series of three editorials in recent weeks to refuting the arguments in favor of Universal Military Training. The Post's conclusions, as set forth on Jan. 21, are that "to set up a military system for all the boys of the U.S. would be a turn from our traditional concepts and to make this a militaristic nation."

UMT, it declares, "is in no way the answer to our problem of national defense. It is merely a military subterfuge."

"No matter what they call it," the Post asserts, UMT "is a form of conscription, peace-time conscription, made to sound attractive so that all the 18-year-old boys in the country can be taken into the military reserve force without the objections that ordinarily accompany the draft. The measure makes military training permanent. It gives the Pentagon complete control over youth between the ages of 18 and 26, not to meet a national emergency but to build up a permanent military pool."

On Jan. 26, the Post flatly declared that, "Today there is no emergency." In its editorial on Jan. 17, it had pointed out:

"The question is whether, on the plea of avoiding future wars, we want to turn America into one huge armed camp."

MORE IN JERSEY CONDEMN UMT

More New Jersey organizations acted this week in opposition to the Universal Military Training bill which provides for at least eight years service for all 18-year-olds.

The officers of the Rahway Methodist Church issued a statement condemning the UMT plan as unnecessary and undesirable.

The Toms River local of the Farmers Union issued an appeal to farmers to "help prevent the militarization of our great nation." The statement pointed out that the measure would "mean that our tradition of civilian control of a democratic nation will be destroyed."

The Central Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives also spoke out against the UMT proposal in a statement issued over the signature of Addie Weber, secretary. Their statement stressed that the plan for putting the whole young generation in uniform is in no

way necessary for the defense of our country.

All protesting groups pointed out that time is short for defeating the measure, which must be acted on within the first 45 legislative days of this session of Congress. Hearings are being held by the House Armed Services Committee.

Carl Vinson, chairman.

Rep. Buffett, who has twice in the past exposed "war scares" as a plot to boost war budgets and arms profits, said in his January speech:

"In the 20 century, and earlier, nations that have devoted an overwhelming part of their peacetime energies to war preparations have neither stayed out of war nor won wars after they started. He cited the record of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Japan.

It "is not easy to resist this hysterical stampede into militarism," he declared.

As quoted in the Congressional Record, Rep. Buffett stated such opposition "has not been a healthy or rewarding endeavor . . . and so I recognize the difficulties facing anyone who opposes the forces rushing us toward global war. He can expect to be smeared as a diehard isolationist, pacifist, Communist dupe, and any other handy ugly smear words."

A letter sent to him from Gen. George Olmstead, of the Office of Defense, revealing the scope of U. S. military operations abroad and foreign war training programs in this country "astounded and frightened" people to whom he showed the letter, Rep. Buffett said.

"Mr. Speaker," he continued, "our military expansion, with its goal of dominating the globe outside Russia's borders, will almost certainly end either in economic collapse and dictatorship in America, or global war that will lead to the same result."

He declared that the "managers of our march into military can only be kidding themselves when they deny that we are in the midst of the most colossal war preparation in history."

"We have men in uniform serving as conscripts and dying as conscripts in a war further away from their own national lands than ever before in history. We have the largest military budget ever recorded in any nation that was not officially at war. We are training foreign troops and stationing our own all over the world. We are building toward an industrial plant available for war purposes larger than any other in the world."

He said he was "amazed" to learn from Gen. Olmstead that 41 foreign governments have troops in training in the United States "largely paid for by the American taxpayer."

"Added to the drum-beating here, I found that we are actively training the troops of 19 nations on foreign soil," he continued.

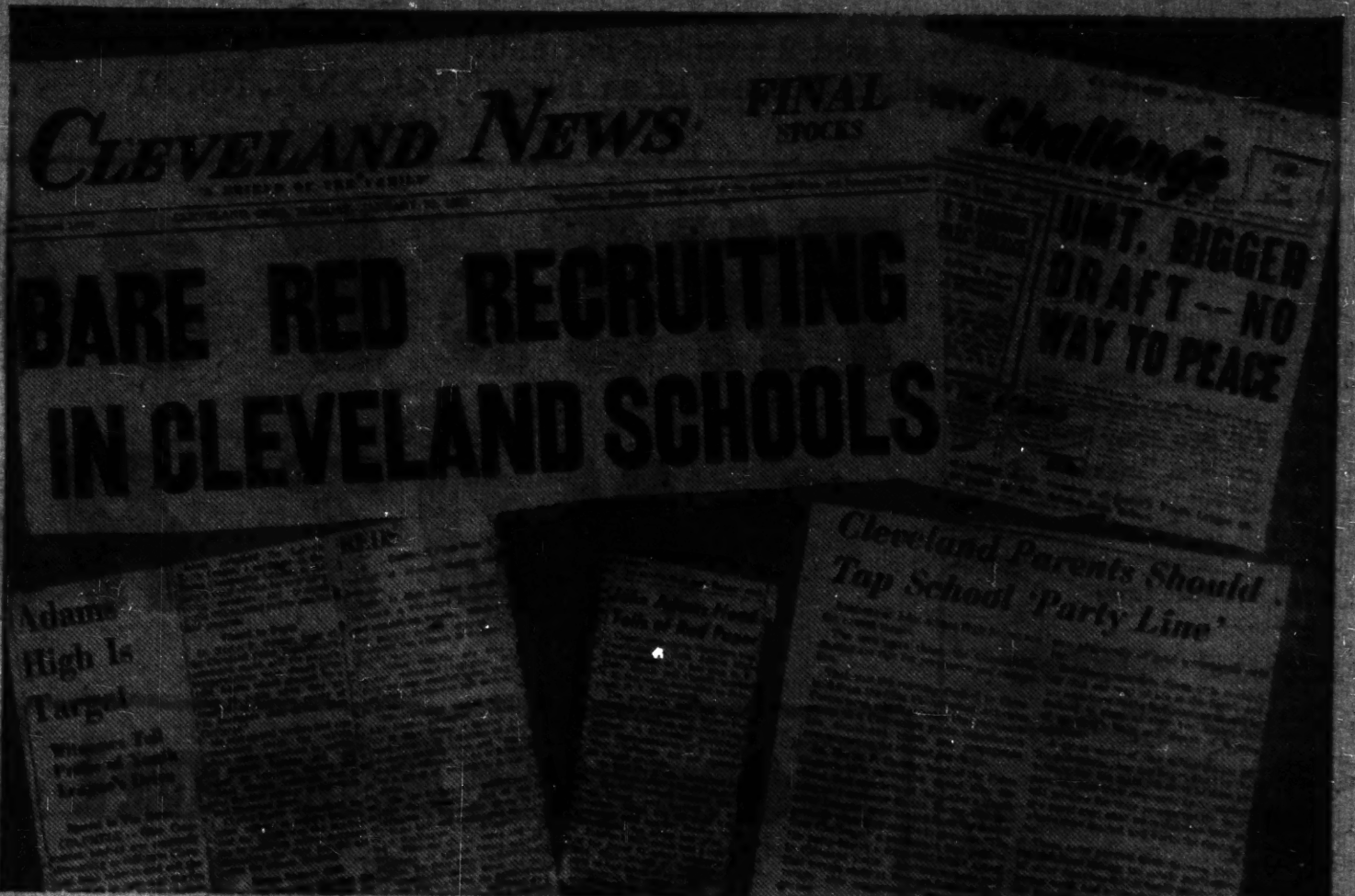
He assailed UMT as part of this "recklessly perilous" and "hog-wild militarism."

"Every major nation," he said, "that added conscription-UMT—to a gigantic armament effort, has had a uniform fate—war and disaster."

"And soon Congress may get the full treatment of propaganda terrorism to frighten them into passage of UMT."

He concluded: "If enough members vote 'no' this stampede will be stopped."

'NEW CHALLENGE' A NEW YOUTH PAPER THAT MAKES THE NEWS



The New Challenge, progressive youth tabloid, made a big stir with its December issue, which was an expose of the "UMT plot to militarize America's youth." The 20,000 special-run of New Challenge so alarmed pro-war circles that the Cleveland News ran a front-page attack (see photo) on New Challenge and on parents "who are often too content to let the youngsters do their own thinking."

2,000 Canada Unionists Hear Paul Robeson Despite Ban

VANCOUVER, B. C., FEB. 11.—By long distance telephone, the voice of Paul Robeson, in stirring song and in fighting words, traveled from the hiring hall of the Seattle Branch of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, across the border to the Denham Auditorium in Vancouver, B. C. More than 2,000 members of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers and their families heard the famous American in three songs, "Joe Hill," a Negro spiritual and "Old Man River."

Robeson's talk ended with the reading of Neruda's poem "Let The Rail Splitter Awake."

A roar of approval from the more than 2,000 at the meeting greeted the reading of a resolution condemning the U. S. State Department for refusing to allow Robeson and attorney Paul Hillman to enter Canada.

Earlier a mass delegation had protested the action at the U. S. Consulate.

Robeson and Hillman were stopped at Blaine, Wash., and were threatened with prosecution if they entered Canada.

Robeson, in his telephoned talk to the meeting, stated: "I am prevented from being with you because of my deep belief and knowledge that all people can live in peace and friendly coexistence—because of my firm opposition to preparedness for war and to the attempted stifling of surges toward independence among tens of millions of the world's colonially oppressed peoples—because of my defense of all persecuted working class leaders of many political persuasions—because of my defense of constitutional rights of free speech."

"I can't tell you how happy I am to be saying hello to you again, to sing a few songs, to chat a few moments, to bring you the good wishes of a Progressive America, joined with you in a fight for peace and a decent life. And especially my greetings to the members of

YOUTH FACES DEATH AFTER ARREST IN SOUTH FRAMEUP

Ocie Jugger, 27-year-old Louisiana Negro victim of frameup whose "escape" from the death house was announced by Sheriff Frank Clancy of Gretna, La., in December, 1949, faces death after being arrested in Houston, Tex., and returned to Louisiana, the Civil Rights Congress said yesterday.

Jugger's "escape" was announced by Sheriff Clancy shortly after CRC attorneys entered the case. Jugger, arrested with Paul Washington, 25-year-old Negro veteran, never signed a written confession, though both he and Washington beaten and tortured by Gretna police.

Washington's appeal was recently turned down by the Supreme Court. (Continued on Page 6)

Robeson, Jr., Subpoenaed by Un-Americans

Paul Robeson, Jr., has been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it was learned Friday.

Prominent in youth work, young Robeson charged that "this committee, always dominated by representatives from the Jim Crow South, has a history of attempting to intimidate and prosecute people for their political beliefs."

"Why doesn't the Committee investigate the open resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the country?" Robeson, Jr., asked. "It is because the committee accepts these acts as part of the 'American Way of Life' that it is not anxious to investigate them. It is high time that all young Americans, Negro and white begin to challenge the real un-Americans those who are planning a new World War, instead of a decent future for American youth..."

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE CALLS MEETING FOR FEB. 24

The American Peace Crusade yesterday announced the calling of an extraordinary meeting of all National Committee members, sponsors, and local peace committee leaders on the Eastern Seaboard for Feb. 24 in New York.

In calling the meeting, APC national co-directors, Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Upham, stated:

"The continued failure to secure a truce in Korea, and the disturbing reports of agreements between Truman and Churchill for the spread of hostilities to the mainland of China, Indo-China, and to other sections of Asia, underscore the importance and timeliness of our meeting."

"The government of Burma is justly alarmed over the continued invasion of their land by an army of 8,000 of Chiang Kai-shek's troops."

"At the UN, 15 Arab, Asian and African nations charge that French military intervention in Tunisia, and the arrest of local political leaders, constitute a threat to international peace and security."

"In Egypt, foreign troops are used to hold back the people's struggle for complete independence, while tension mounts in Iran, and South West Africa."

"In Western Europe, confronted by the growing demands for peace, of the peoples of France and Great Britain in particular, the NATO is desperately speeding rearmament of Western Germany, ignoring the dangers in giving arms to the potent forces of Nazism still in power. These events require the most sober and deliberate attention of the peace forces of this country."

"The people of the U.S. can help greatly in putting an end to these attempts to spread war by demanding an immediate truce in Korea, an immediate meeting of the five major powers of the world."

JACKIE ROBINSON LAUDS FIGHT ON LEVITTOWN BIAS

Jackie Robinson, Dodger's star, yesterday reiterated his support of the fight against Jim Crow at Levittown.

"This man Levitt," Robinson declared, "cannot be a real American to have such policies."

According to the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, the famous ballplayer again offered his aid in fighting William Levitt & Sons, who refuse to rent or sell to Negroes in the Nassau County development, and are threatening to evict a white family that entertained Negro children two years ago.

The committee also announced that a delegation will visit Republican State Senator John Bennett today in Bayshore to discuss with him the pending eviction Feb. 19 of the Adolph Ross family.

Robinson further stated, "I appreciate everything the committee is trying to do. The committee is to be congratulated for its real Americanism."

Urge Turnout At Franco Consulate Today

The Americans who fought to save the Spanish Republic from the fascist Franco and his chiefs, Hitler and Mussolini, yesterday urged a mass turnout today (Tuesday) at 4:30 p.m. at the Spanish Consulate to protest the sentence of death against Barcelona liberation fighters.

"The fight against Franco is an integral part of the fight for peace," declared a statement issued by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. "The pro-war Truman administration uses the Smith Act and other repressive legislation to harass and persecute those fighting for peace in America. Franco uses the military tribunals to execute the heroic Spanish peace fighters. Franco's firing squads in Barcelona last Thursday, were given orders to execute eleven political opponents. Their crime is opposition to the Spanish fascist dictatorship."

"The U. S. government must be forced to intercede on behalf of the Barcelona political prisoners. We call upon the American people to take the places of heroes like John Gates and Bob Thompson, already sentenced under the Smith Act—Steve Nelson, convicted of 'sedition' in Pennsylvania and facing trial in Washington on charges of contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee on the picket line before the Spanish Consulate, 515 Madison Ave., at 53 St., at 4:30 p.m. on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12."

Win Leather Pay Mike in Michigan

WYANDOTTE, Mich., Feb. 11.—Beals and Sellkirk leather workers, members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, recently won a wage increase of 8 to 11 cents an hour, after months of negotiations.

CLAUDIA JONES HAILS 'NEW SPIRIT IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

Because of a mechanical error in our print shop, a whole page of copy was dropped out of the story in yesterday's paper on the Crown Heights-Rugby Freedom of the Press Association meeting. The page of copy dealt with the remarks of the principal speaker, Claudia Jones. The Worker columnist, Negro women's leader and one of the 17 New York Smith Act defendants.

This is the copy that did not appear in print:

Miss Jones, the featured speaker, called the press campaign one of the "greatest weapons in our fight for freedom and the best guarantee that our defense of the Bill of Rights, of peace, of civil rights and of workingclass unity, Negro and white, will echo from the court-room throughout the land."

She reported that a new "spirit," a "new awakening" among the people provided "tremendous opportunities" to build the Daily Worker and The Worker.

The Cross Heights-Rugby meeting raised the \$104 for the trial defense in dramatic fashion. When a woman in the audience proposed "good luck" money for Miss Jones' birthday handbag gift, scores of dollar bills were waved in response.

Miss Jones, stirred by the demonstration, declared: "It is this kind of unity, this kind of wonderful workingclass, democratic response, that we are meeting every where."

Referring to the Daily Worker's outstanding record in the fight for Negro rights, Miss Jones cited the self-critical statement on white chauvinism by the editors in Tuesday's paper. She said no other paper could evidence such "sensitivity" and courage in the struggle against white supremacy.

JEWISH LABOR PARLEY RIPS McCARRAN AND SMITH ACTS

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The annual conference of the Northeast Region Jewish Labor Committee denounced the McCarran and Smith Acts and demanded that Congress act to protect civil rights and liberties. The 147 delegates to the parley of the conservative organization heard J. William Belanger, president of the Massachusetts State CIO, denounce the current crop of "anti-Communist" measures in Congress and State Legislatures as "generally poorly drawn, dan-

gerous . . . and contributing only to fear and hysteria."

Belanger criticized the liberals who fail to stand up and fight for civil rights "because of the growing fear of being smeared." Speaking to the parley at Workmen's Circle Center, Dorchester, he declared:

"Now, when they are needed most to stand up and fight alongside labor for right and freedom and democracy, they are failing by the wayside."

Free Press Rally Of Unionists To Hear Nelson

Steve Nelson, ex-steel worker and carpenter, who is the target of persecution by the Pennsylvania steel and coal bosses, will address the trade union conference on the free press this Saturday morning. It was announced yesterday by the trade union freedom of the press committee.

George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, will also speak at the conference, which is expected to attract several hundred unionists who are supporting the Worker circulation campaign.

Nelson's stirring court-room defense in the frameup "sedition" trial in Pennsylvania attracted wide interest among workers in the area.

Accompanying Nelson will be a fellow-defendant on charges of violating the federal Smith Act, Benjamin Carathers, who as staff organizer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee played a leading part in founding the CIO Steel Workers Union. Carathers was especially responsible for winning the many thousands of Negro workers to the union.

The conference will be held at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., 11 a.m. Saturday morning.

HEAR MOTIONS TODAY IN NELSON 'CONTEMPT' TRIAL

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—U. S. District Judge James Kirkland announced late today that motions and arguments in the "contempt of Congress" trial of Steve Nelson will be heard tomorrow morning.

Most of today was taken up by the prosecution's only witness, chief counsel Frank J. Tavenor of the House Un-American Committee, who read from the proceedings of Nelson's appearance before the witchhunters in June, 1949.

Nelson is charged on 35 counts for failing to answer the questions of the Un-Americans. He made it clear at that time that he was refusing on the constitutional grounds of the fifth Amendment.

Nelson is defended by Ralph Powe, Washington Negro Attorney, and by Milton Freedman. His attorneys submitted documents and newspaper clippings to show that at the time Nelson appeared before the Un-Americans, a vicious campaign of slander was in progress, aimed at framing him on fantastic charges of being an "atomic spy."

Steve Nelson's friends will greet him at the Penthouse at 13 Astor Place this Saturday night.

Speakers will include Ben Carathers, Pittsburgh Negro workers' leader; Howard Fast, novelist, who visited the Nelson trial last month; Herbert Aptheker, who testified at the Nelson trial, and

of British intelligence.

While a member of OSS in Europe during World War Two, Lautner said he was well acquainted with Dr. Moses Simar and a Hungarian named Charesyev.

Dr. Simar has been arrested by the Hungarian People's Democracy on evidence that for 25 years he had been a British agent. Charesyev testified in the Rajk trial that he had been employed by the British Psychological Warfare Division, and that on instructions from them he contacted Rajk in Hungary and also that he did intelligence work for the British and Yugoslav governments.

Under questioning by Vito Marcantonio, an attorney for the Communist Party, Lautner ad-

mitted he knew Charesyev "very well" and that he had corresponded with Simar.

Lautner conceded that in Bari, Italy, he had been in contact with Yugoslavs working for British intelligence.

The FBI informer lost his snug self-confidence today when Marcantonio asked him whether or not his testimony in question and answer form had been written out and rehearsed before he delivered it.

Heatedly Lautner insisted that he had prepared the testimony himself. After much stalling he admitted that the questions and answers had been prepared and that he had gone over them with government attorneys. Although, as he boastfully announced, the questions were based on material he himself had prepared.

Lautner said he is paid a fee of \$30 for each consultation with the FBI, and that since December, 1950, he has "consulted" 30 times. He also receives \$25 a day from the FBI for research work, he said. But during the past two years he claimed his total income was only \$1,350.

Attorneys for the Communist Party concluded cross-examination of Lautner this afternoon. The Government will again question him tomorrow morning.

'Don't Talk If Called on by Un-Americans, Immigration'

DETROIT.—A worker need not testify against himself or turn stoolpigeon against his union brothers, the Defense Committee of Ford Local 600 has advised all members.

With the House Un-American Committee's projected visit and renewed harassment of foreign-born unionists by the FBI and Immigration officials, the Defense Committee set out to "clarify what rights, privileges, and immunities a citizen or alien has against self-incrimination and against being a stoolpigeon against his local union and his union brothers."

In an article in "Ford Facts," the committee gave the following practical example of how to act when approached by government agents:

"Q. If an agent of the FBI or the Immigration Service, or a Congressional Committee or the City Loyalty Board asks me questions, do I have to answer?"

"A. No. You don't have to answer any questions or give any statement. Under our Constitution you cannot be forced to answer such questions."

"Q. What can the agent legally do if I refuse to answer questions or make a statement?"

"A. Nothing."

"Q. Does my wife or family have to answer such questions or make any statement?"

"A. No, they have the same right to refuse."

"Q. If they ask me or send me a letter to go to their office, do I have to go?"

"A. No."

"Q. Suppose they give me a subpoena?"

"A. Then you must go. But you do not have to make any statement without first consulting counsel."

"Q. Suppose I am called into the office by Ford supervision to make a statement to such an agent?"

"A. Supervision has no right to call you into the office for this purpose. Insist that your committeeman be called. He will not permit you to be questioned in the plant."

"Q. Do I have to answer questions concerning my political beliefs or affiliations?"

"A. No. The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution gives you the right to refuse to answer such questions."

"Q. Do I have to become a 'stoolpigeon' about another's political beliefs or associations?"

"A. No, for the same reason."

SAYS 3 MILLION KOREANS HAVE DIED SINCE WAR BEGAN

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—Three million Koreans of Korea's pre-war population of 22,000,000 have died since U. S. troops landed there, it was estimated today by Dr. You Chan Yang, Syngman Rhee's ambassador to the U. S.

In a speech before the mid-winter conference of the Pennsylvania Amvets, Dr. Yang said that another 8,000,000 Koreans are homeless.

APTKEKER WRITES ABOUT A GREAT NEGRO BIOLOGIST

—See Page 7

CLAUDIA JONES

It All Adds Up To \$100,000

By RICHARD O. BOYER

As the astute reader will have noticed, this reporter is making it his business to interview Marion Bachrach twice a week on the progress of the \$100,000 Emergency Defense Fund Appeal. Mrs. B., treasurer of the Self Defense Committee of the 17 Smith Act is no easier to catch for an interview than most busy people.

It was therefore something of a surprise to find Mrs. B. in pursuit of your inquiring reporter yesterday and insisting "Interview me!"

"What's up," we inquired. "The Emergency Appeal still has a couple of weeks to go. Are you over the top this far ahead of schedule?"

"On the contrary, we have a long way to go and time's a-wasting," replied Mrs. B. "But I am happy to report that I was right—it does all add up."

"Especially when it comes in \$10,000 chunks?"

"Yes and no," replied Mrs. Bachrach cryptically. "That \$10,000 from the New York Communist Party was a big boost. But you don't think they found it all in one lump, growing on a tree in Brooklyn, do you? It took a lot of tens, and fives and singles, and small change too—to add up to that \$10,000 contribution."

"Or take the \$400 that came in from North Carolina," the addition-minded treasurer went on. "That was no gift from the Southern Bourbons! It was the hard-earned, badly needed money of the exploited Negro and white workers in tobacco and textile that added up to this substantial amount."

Practically interviewing herself, Mrs. Bachrach went on to underline her point:

I hope I will hear from New York and North Carolina about how these sums were raised. House parties? Just going out and button-holing people? Mail appeals? What questions had to be answered, before people got so steamed up about the Smith Act that they dug into their pockets to make a contribution?

"And how many small contributions added up to the \$10,000 in New York and the \$400 in North Carolina? How many Committees-of-One got busy and helped to speed us toward the \$100,000 goal we must reach by March 3?"

Mrs. Bachrach urged that readers of The Worker and Daily Worker "get into this interview act," and help her pass on their fund-raising experience to others.

"We need new ideas, new techniques—and above all the lift we all get from finding out that new people can be convinced the defense of the rights of those of us who are to be tried in Foley Square is the first line of defense of their own rights."

UAW Backs Rights Parley In Washington

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—The CIO auto Workers, announced yesterday that it is urging each UAW local to send a delegate to the Civil Rights Leadership Mobilization in Washington, Feb. 17-18 to press for anti-discrimination legislation. The union said that the mobilization's chief target will be Senate Rule 22, "the filibuster permitting rule," which enables the Southern bloc to keep all civil rights legislation from coming to a vote.

Along with the UAW the NAACP and 25 other national organizations are sponsoring the mobilization.

On Feb. 18, the union said, delegates will visit senators and representatives from their states to get their stand on both civil rights measures and Rule 22.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Washington Civil Rights Meet Needs Active Labor Support

IT WAS A HEARTENING announcement by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to the effect that plans for the Feb. 17-18 Civil Rights Conference in Washington had to be changed because of the heightened interest throughout the country.

There would be something wrong with the democratic spirit of a nation plagued with war hysteria, fascist violence and a government whose pre-occupation is with preparation for death-dealing violence throughout the world, if the Washington conference this weekend did not reflect the national anger and concern. How could it be otherwise when Negroes are beaten and murdered in Louisiana for seeking the right to cast a vote?

How can "free" America be indifferent to the fact that in two counties in North and South Carolina Negroes and whites have lived the past five months under a reign of KKK terror, where a white minister was driven from his church because he invited a Negro quartette to sing in his church?

Can any Negro feel safe when hooded mobsters in Florida can take him out of his home, beat and shoot him as "a lesson to the other Negroes?" And how must the Negroes of southern

Illinois feel when their request for equal rights to all schools is met by dynamite bombs and shotgun blasts? Should they feel better because one of their leaders has been threatened with further violence unless he leaves town, and nine Negro parents are arrested and charged with "conspiracy" to harm "certain" children by placing Negro children beside them?

NO, IT IS NO WONDER that there is widespread interest in the Washington conference. For the Christmas Day bombs in Mims, Fla., have set off a chain reaction of violence against Negroes that has spilled over against Jewish synagogues and Catholic churches. It is no wonder that groups in every state of all political persuasions have joined in the demand for federal action.

The state of Florida has just about served notice that only federal action—and vigorous action, at that—can halt the terrorists and protect the lives and property of Negroes there. For just a few weeks ago the 67 Florida county sheriffs charged with enforcing law and order met in Daytona Beach and had as their invited guest Bill Hendrix, grand dragon of the Florida Klan. Both the Dragon and the sheriffs, defended the murder of

Samuel Shepherd last November by Lake County sheriff, Willis McCall.

And the sheriffs endorsed by their silence the Klansman's charge that the assassinated Harry T. Moore was a "trouble maker" and a "Communist." Moreover, instead of saying a word against the assassins, the sheriffs rallied against that "Negro Communist organization," the NAACP.

Washington, then, where both Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and President Harry S. Truman are much closer to the Klan in tracking down Communists than they are to the real democrats in tracking down the assassins of Negroes, has become the center of attention. On Feb. 17 this attention should come from more than Negro organizations, especially from organized labor.

IT MUST BE SAID, that although both the AFL and CIO have endorsed the Civil Rights Conference, too many of the leaders have shown only formal interest in it. William Green and his colleagues of the AFL executive council last week went through there Florida-as-usual meeting in Miami, with not a mention of the terror there. Phil Murray, in his negotiations for a union contract with the steel industry has not sought to insert in that contract an FEPC clause, one of the objectives of the conference.

There are four more days before hundreds, if not thousands, descend on Washington's Statler Hotel, where the conference committees will meet. It is not yet too late for union locals and shops to put the heat on their leaders and show their own concern for democracy where it really counts.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Crisis in the Korean Truce Negotiations

WASHINGTON
THERE IS considerable evidence at hand that the Korean truce negotiations are reaching some kind of crisis and that the U. S. government is now discussing the spreading of war in the Far East. It is my belief that a decision to spread the war, which has always hung like an ominous cloud over the tents at Panmunjom, can even if already generally agreed upon, be reversed by forceful action by the American people.

The North Korean negotiators have made so many concessions in the interest of securing an armistice that it is rapidly becoming impossible for Gen. Ridgway to reject their proposals without exposing the U. S. to the world as the madcap who keeps the deadly fires burning. It is no longer enough for Ridgway to accuse the Korean negotiators of "stalling" and of not seriously desiring a truce.

This palpable nonsense isn't even being swallowed by the more gullible journalists. It was further discredited by the Korean proposal for a conference within 90 days after the signing of an armistice to negotiate the withdrawal of foreign troops and to settle all the general questions related to a stable peace in Korea.

This proposal demonstrates that the Koreans sincerely desire an armistice and are in fact looking beyond an armistice to a basic settlement, the Washington Post commented editorially on Feb. 7.

"This is what reports from foreign diplomats in Peking have been saying for some time," the Post continued, "and it is what Walter Lippmann wrote about with considerable lucidity on Monday."

In the opinion of the Post, the proposal has "enough merit . . .

to warrant the most serious consideration in Washington."

The basic choice which confronts the Truman Administration, therefore, is to reach agreement on a truce, with all the consequences of a relaxation in domestic war temper, or to break off the negotiations.

If the latter course is chosen it will inevitably involve the bombing of Chinese cities and the blockading of Chinese ports as a starter.

This, then, is the issue which is being debated, but the debate is taking a curious form. The question is posed as if it involved what course the U. S. should follow "if the Communists break off the truce talks or violate the truce once it is established." By such a formulation, the Administration and the politicians seek to conceal what would in fact be exclusively the guilt of the U. S. government.

Simultaneously they are striving to prepare public opinion for war, including the use of atomic weapons against the Chinese people.

We have the Dixiecrat fuhrer, James Byrnes, demanding that "we use every weapon at our command to bring the conflict to a victorious conclusion." Ke-fauver, the Democratic "presidential hopeful, has publicly endorsed the "MacArthur plan" if the war is to continue, and both Taft and Hoover have identified themselves with this perilous alternative of spreading war as the road to victory.

Marquis Childs, the columnist, hinted Feb. 8 that the Administration leans to this course but has so far been restrained from embracing it enthusiastically by the attitude of Britain and others in the United Nations.

Childs reported that he asked a prominent Egyptian about the effect of U. S. bombing in China and received the following reply "You would lose every friend you have in Asia. And I can add to that every friend you have in Africa as well."

Like Childs, I am convinced that this disastrous choice is either being-made or has been made. But in either event I believe that just as the peace forces of the world stayed the hand that would have dropped an atomic bomb in Korea in 1951, those same forces can yet insure a truce in Korea. This places upon the peace forces in America a grave and immediate responsibility to intensify their efforts to compel the Administration to reach agreement at Panmunjom before it is too late.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 W. 15th St., New York 1, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7224. Accepted as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.00 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 4.50 7.50 14.00
The Worker 7.50 12.00 22.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 5.50 9.00 16.00
The Worker 9.00 14.00 26.00

Press Roundup

THE NEWS devotes a full editorial column to plug for the forgeries of three police spies which are now infesting newspapers and book counters. The News' buildup for the Philbrick, Chambers and Matusewicz smears lends conviction to the charge that this simultaneous appearance of three different anti-Communist "confessions" was deliberately timed as part of a pro-fascist, pro-war program.

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reveals some of the reasons why Wall Street likes a war program. "The government has \$27 billion of equipment in storage, mostly military . . . The Navy has enough anchors to last 50 years; the Army enough of some jeep parts for 104 years . . . the armed forces bought close to a year's supply of coffee, creating a civilian scarcity . . . a five-month study of army engineers overseas requisitions shows they overstated needs 26 to 42 percent." Who benefits from this racket? Big Business.

THE TIMES' TV editor, Jack Gould, scolds the Eisenhower-For-President rally at the Garden last Friday because "By no means was enough said or done in front of the cameras to make for varied or stimulating viewing." Mr. Gould's artistic taste seems to have been offended by the "ineptitude, both politically and theatrically," of the performance. Since he makes no mention of the Texas Tories who came up for the Eisenhower rally with Confederate flags a-flying, one may wonder whether the use of that fascistic emblem of the murderers of the Negro people causes him at least an equal pain.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is happy over Taft's "reassurance" that he is as much in favor of rearming Western Europe for a third world war as Eisenhower is. "The fundamental agreement between Senator Taft and other possible candidates in both parties is a source of America's strength," says the Tribune. On the contrary. It is a sign of Big Business dictatorship, which refuses to let the majority of the peace-loving American people get a candidate, let alone a President, from the two major parties, who would represent them.

THE POST doesn't like—it says—Syngman Rhee's blast at the "concessions" made by Ridgway to the Korean negotiators at Panmunjom. The Post finds Rhee's government "uninspired" and "uninspiring"—a careful way of avoiding the proper word, which is fascist. The paper chides Rhee for attempting to torpedo a truce, and it acknowledges that there is a "stalemate" with "neither side . . . in a position to dictate all the terms of an armistice." But if the world and America begin to see more and more clearly that it is not the Koreans and Chinese who are stalling a truce, the Post wants to convince everyone that the puppet, Rhee, and not the puppet master, Washington is to blame.

—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Special Steel-Auto Edition

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 20 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALGEMIDE 4-7864.
Cable Address "Dellwork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

DULLES, ASIA WAR PLOTTER

THE SINISTER FIGURE of John Foster Dulles provides the key to many of the questions about the war in Korea.

In the comings, goings and words of this Wall Street attorney and financier, can be found the clues to the origin of the senseless war and to the present efforts by the Pentagon and the Truman Administration to keep the war from reaching an end.

Remember the pictures in the press of Dulles in the Syngman Rhee trenches on the 38th parallel a few days before the outbreak of the war? Dulles was chief planner and schemer for those bloodthirsty forces in this country who wanted a war in Korea as a screen for grabbing Taiwan (Formosa) and for launching a war against the Chinese People's Republic.

And last Sunday, in a radio interview, Dulles stated that the government should "take the wraps off" Chiang Kai-shek's forces on Taiwan (Formosa) and let them be hurled against People's China.

Although the people have been able so far to frustrate the plans of Washington and Wall Street to spread the war to China, the plan remains and is viewed with greater approval every day in Washington.

This is why the truce talks drag on and on, no matter how many concessions are made by the Koreans and the Chinese in the interests of peace.

Many people who eagerly desire peace in Korea see only one side of the truce talks. Each day that the talks continue, they feel a sense of strength in that they have prevented the war-makers from breaking off the talks altogether. But the other side of the picture should be seen at the same time. This is that the deliberate stretching out of the talks serves as a cover for new war plans in Southeast Asia and against the 450,000,000 people of China.

The fact that the talks from time to time seem to make some progress, should not result in slowing down the activity of those who are working for peace. On the contrary, each day that does not see a final truce agreement, should be a spur to still greater energy to end this shameful war. A speedy end to the war would be the biggest blow against new wars now secretly in the making.

JIMCROW ON LONG ISLAND

THIS HAPPENED in Long Island, not in Florida or Georgia. A white family, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ross and their two children, face eviction from their home in Levittown because they entertained a group of Negro children during the summer of 1950.

The Rosses are also prominent members of the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown which is seeking to end the jimcrow bias of the builders, Levitt and Sons. For this act of good citizenship, the Rosses have been told that they will lose their home.

But the Rosses and their neighbors, as well as powerful individuals and groups all over the country, are determined that this shall not happen. They are determined to stop the eviction and open up Levittown to Negro families just as Metropolitan Life Insurance, owners of Stuyvesant Town were halted in their efforts to evict families fighting jimcrow.

Levitt has sought to continue his jimcrow practices in Bucks County, Pa., where he is building a project to house workers for a new U.S. Steel plant.

The rally of 400 Saturday night at Farmingdale, L. I., shows that Levitt's un-American scheme can be blocked. Pledges of support came from CIO president Philip Murray, from the leader of the CIO Steel Union in Bucks County; from Jackie Robinson; from that great artist and fighter against discrimination, Josephine Baker.

We are certain that the people of New York and labor everywhere are in full agreement with the Rosses and the other families fighting this shame in Levittown. We urge action to support the program of the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown for halting the eviction of the Rosses and opening the Levitt homes to Negro families.

The program calls for messages to Levitt and Sons, Manhasset, L. I.; and for delegations and visits to state legislators urging them to take the kind of action that brought victory in Stuyvesant Town.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Feb. 12, 1809— April 15, 1865

"That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." — From Lincoln's Gettysburg Address commemorating the death of the soldiers fallen in the civil war against the slave owners.

For seeking to carry out that for which the soldiers at Gettysburg fought and died—

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore assassinated by bomb on Christmas Day.

Seven working men are serving federal prison sentences and some 50 others are under indictment on the charge of agreeing with Karl Marx who agreed with Lincoln's speech.

Nine Negro parents in Cairo, Illinois, indicted for conspiracy. Charge: Seeking seats for Negro children in Cairo schools. Churches and synagogues in Florida and Pennsylvania bombed for symbolizing brotherhood.

Negro communities terrorized by federal agents because one Negro fought for peace and freedom in a manner not to the President's liking.

Parents of southern states threatened with an end of public education if they win unsegregated schools.

Paul Robeson held in "house arrest," denied passport privileges; William L. Patterson charged with contempt of court, and Dr. William E. B. DuBois called a "foreign agent."

In Florida, the NAACP called a "Negro Communist Organization," and the scores of other groups termed officially "subversive" by the Attorney General.

The people, though, continue to organize and grow strong.

The Un-Americans Try to Gag Youth Peace Groups

By JOSEPH BUCHOLT

ON THE DAY the House Armed Services Committee overwhelmingly okayed a universal military training bill for the nation's 18-year-olds, an attack was launched on the youth peace movement by the Un-Americans inside and outside of Congress.

That America's youth very much want to live at peace, and are interested in decent jobs and abolishing jimcrow, is being demonstrated every day in every way. Youth organizations representing millions are speaking out against UMT.

Practically every national youth organization or its important subdivisions have taken action on the Moore murders in Florida and demanded an end to KKK violence. A whole network of radio and newspaper sponsored school forums recently held have revealed that students don't like censorship, want the freedom to hear all viewpoints, including that of Communists, and want to come to their own conclusions.

In order to frighten young people into becoming a "silent generation," as Time Magazine characterized them, the Government has decided to label as "subversive" all movements and organizations of youth acting in their best interests, and to try to attack and frighten leading young fighters for peace and Negro rights.

THE GROUNDWORK for calling youth leaders before the House Un-American Activities Committee in March was laid last week with "testimony" before that body by Harvey

Matusow and the "expose" by that FBI stoolpigeon in the New York Journal-American.

The Journal-American series, penned by his fellow-stoolpigeon, Howard Rushmore, under Matusow's by-line, pictures and youth approach, is the usual dishonest, distorted gibberish which the Big Business press is dishing up in quantity these days (a la Philbrick, Chambers, etc.). But the object of the attack is new in this period; the youth movement.

Fifty thousand high school students walked out of class two years ago demanding afternoon facilities and backing up their teachers' demands for salary increases. This is described by Matusow as "red sponsored riots." Clubs of the Young Progressives of America are caricatured as "conspiratorial cells." The educational, organizational, cultural activities of the Labor Youth League for peace and freedom are depicted as inimical to the interests of our country.

WHO IS Harvey Matusow? Self-described as a "youth leader" within the Labor Youth League, he was never entrusted with any responsibility or leadership. He rarely worked, and accounted for his income by saying he received a pension for injuries sustained in the Army. He would move around from one progressive organization to another, always trying to get close to names of people and finances, around which he was caught in irregularities.

He bought large quantities of literature and spoke of having read them, but exhibited lit-

tle knowledge. He pretended to be interested in advancing the fight for Negro rights, but was sharply criticized for serious acts of white chauvinism.

Several people who knew Matusow simultaneously came to the conclusion that he could not be a person of honesty and integrity, and that his actions were that of any enemy of the working class and of all young people. In January, 1951, he was expelled from the Labor Youth League.

IT IS NO great surprise, therefore, that Matusow joins Howard Rushmore as a pen prostitute for Hearst. Or that he deliberately adds an anti-Semitic twist by misspelling the name of Leon Wofsy, national chairman of the Labor Youth League, as Rushmore always does, to read, "Wofsky."

The pay is probably very good, from Hearst, from the House of Representatives, the Ohio Un-Americans Activities Committee, the FBI, and to whomever else Matusow sells his services. He will undoubtedly continue to peddle his lies to the highest bidder and attempt to do damage to the youth movement.

Young people who hate militarization and jimcrow, and who are uniting in ever greater numbers for peace, will recognize in Matusow a cheap servant of the enemies of their deepest hopes and desires. Alongside the labor movement and the Negro people, they will carry on and build a movement of the many—who are honest, courageous, forward-looking young Americans.

Dr. Just, Negro Biologist Who Pioneered in His Field

By HERBERT APFHEKER
(Author, Documentary History of the Negro in the United States)

One of the most distinguished biologists of modern times was an American Negro—Ernest Everett Just, a scientist who independently came to conclusions, similar to those of Lysenko's in the recent controversy on genetics.

He was born in Charleston in 1883 and died in Washington less than ten years ago.

Just was educated at Dartmouth and at the University of

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

Chicago, earning a doctorate at the latter institution. He served for a generation as professor of zoology at Howard University and as professor of physiology at the Howard Medical College. Just conducted research in Rome, Paris, Berlin, Chicago and Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and was a frequent contributor to numerous journals in his area of specialization.

He served at various times as associate editor of the Biological Bulletin, Physiological Zoology and the Journal of Morphology.

DR. JUST was the first winner of the Spingarn Medal awarded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People each year since 1915 to the American Negro making the outstanding contribution to American life. He was elected to the vice-presidency of the American Society of Zoologists, and of American Ecologists.

The last book published by Dr. Just, representing the results of a life-time of research, is a work fittingly climaxing a remarkable career. It was published in Philadelphia in 1939 and is entitled *The Biology of the Cell Surface* (Blakiston's Son & Co.).

THIS BOOK represents an attack upon traditional Weismann-Morgan biology and specifically the gene theory.

It is an attack strikingly similar to, though independent of, that associated with the Soviet scientists, Michurin and Lysenko. Moreover, the dialectical-materialist viewpoint as expounded by Dr. Just is plain, though the designation as such is absent.

Dr. Just insisted that the concept of the absolute independence of the germ cells from the rest of the body was false, as does Lysenko. Just insisted upon the interdependence and interaction of the cytoplasm and nuclear constituents of the cell, and emphasized the significance of environment, as does Lysenko. He insisted upon the dialectical essence of life; in his words: "Self-regulation and self-differentiation are fundamental expressions of the organization of living matter."

TO INDICATE FURTHER some of the richness of Just's work quotations directly pertinent to the question at hand are offered:

"The most potent objection to the gene-molecule (or molecules) concept as the unit of life lies in the fact that the gene-theory fails to explain how a single cell, the egg, becomes a complex animal."

"The conception of a hypothetical life-molecule is barren. . . . Inasmuch as life, as we know it so far, resides in the whole system, the pages which follow aim to show how far life-processes are related to the dual and reciprocal components, nuclear and cytoplasmic structure."

"The protoplasmic organization however much a composite of many parts—nucleus with its structures and cytoplasm with its regions—acts as a unit. . . . The ectoplasm, standing between the protoplasmic system's inner substance and the outside world,

reacts first to environmental stimuli and thus conditions the response of the whole system. . . . By its location and by its peculiar attributes, the ectoplasm becomes the most tangible expression of life-processes."

OR, AGAIN: "The living thing is part of the natural world; it grows and lives on the stuff of which it is made and whence it came. Then living things and outside world constitute one interdependent unit, as evolution teaches, as the development of an animal egg reveals. As the boundary, the living mobile limit of the cell, the ectoplasm, controls the integration between the living cell and all else external to it. The ectoplasm is the means of exchange for incoming and outgoing substances. It is keyed to the outside world as no other part of the cell. It stands guard over the peculiar form of the living substance,

is buffer against the attacks of the surroundings and the means of communication with it."

CERTAIN CRITICS of Dr. Just did not fail to assert that his opposition to the gene theory and his insistence upon the significance of environment arose from his "bias" against racism—a point of some interest in view of Dr. Muller's vituperative remarks, in the Saturday Review of Literature, to the effect that Lysenko's theory bulwarks racism—a theory originating in the land cleansed of this bourgeois-begotten disease.

Neglect of the contributions of Negro people is not a new phenomenon in American life and this neglect has always redoubled to the loss of all Americans. No better demonstration of this truth is available than the way in which the work of a genius like Just has been ignored by such scientists turned snobs as Dr. H. J. Muller.

Emlyn Williams' "Dickens" A Perfect Performance

By BEN LEVINE

Last week I attended a perfect evening in the theatre. It was the performance given by Emlyn Williams as Charles Dickens.

Mr. Williams came from England, as Mr. Dickens did in 1867, and, from a replica of the very reading desk Dickens used, he is reading selections from Dickens' literary works at the John Golden theatre.

The performance, I must repeat, for no other adjective will suffice, is perfect. Every word, every gesture is made to count.

Paul Dombey, whose little life flickers out in the darkness of 19 century British middle class society, is an unforgettable picture. Not a syllable is lost in any part of the audience as Mr. Williams builds the mosaic of character and situation.

In the episode from "A Tale of Two Cities," the description of "Monseigneur," who finds it easy to swallow France but who needs four strong men to help him swallow his morning cup of chocolate, is given by Mr. Williams with the precise satiric touches that prepare for the terrifying scene in which a marquis runs over a ragged child, and drives on while the parents weep and the people stand watch.

The program also includes a riotous scene from Pickwick Papers, scenes from "Our Mutual



CHARLES DICKENS

Friend" and two "Christmas Stories," "The Signal Men," a ghost story, and "Mr. Chops."

Dickens had many of the weaknesses of the bourgeois liberal and reformer (we cannot forgive his anti-Semitic caricature of Fagin, now used by reactionaries) but we can never forget the great contributions Dickens has made to the literature of protest against oppression.

For that reason, Mr. Williams' visit, if it revives an interest in Dickens, and that it surely does for those who hear him, is a benefit to America.

Prof. Morrison Raps Smith Act Indictment of Trachtenberg

Professor Philip Morrison, internationally known physicist of Cornell University, condemned the Smith Act in a letter to the Alexander Trachtenberg Defense Committee in which he declared that the thought-control indictment of the New York publisher represented a grave peril to the nation. Mr. Trachtenberg, who for 28 years has been publishing the classics of Marxism as director of New York's International Publishers, will go on trial on March 3 in federal court at Foley Square with 15 co-defendants.

Professor Morrison's letter follows:

"Please put me down as one of those in strong support of the spirit of your defense of Mr. Alexander Trachtenberg. I found warm and magnificent the stand of Mr. Justice Black against the obviously unconstitutional Smith Act, and I should like to be one of those few whom he saw willing to protest with him in difficult times."

"But apart from the grave constitutional issues raised by the Smith Act, it is the indictment of Mr. Trachtenberg which involves still greater dangers to the welfare and security of our country as its most deeply held principles.

"As a scientist I could not fail to speak in warning against those who would make publication of serious works attempting to deal with the desperately grave problems of the science of society itself a crime. I am convinced that most thoughtful Americans entirely independent of their agreement with or even acquaintanceship with the ideas conveyed by the books of International Publishers would agree."

"The freedom of serious publication deserves defense not only in principle, not only because of its implications for all other freedoms, but perhaps above all pragmatically because an attack on publications is an attack on knowledge, and therefore on the chance of our country and for all nations to come through these critical days without disaster."

Negro History Forum at ALP East Side Club

Carl Marzant, producer of trade union films, will address a Negro History forum this Thursday to be held by the 6 AD South ALP Club at 93 Avenue B.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The First Roster . . .

THE PITTSBURGH PIRATES, who usually finish as low as Justice Musmanno, are first in something, anyhow. On this Monday morning of February 11th, and warm enough for baseball at that, the mail brings two copies of the team's player roster for 1952 and other pertinent data. The Pirates have thus defeated the Giants, Dodgers, Braves, Phils, Cards, Cubs and Reds, none of whose rosters have yet arrived. From a look at the listed Pittsburgh personnel, this is apt to be one of the few victories.

There is one bit of artistic realism on the cover that makes an old baseball fan sad. The illustration shows the black sky of night illuminated by the lights atop the grandstand roof. This may shock many who still think nostalgically of big league baseball as a game played under the sun, but facts are facts. Weekday afternoon baseball, already unknown in the minors, is on the way out in the majors too as the recently released schedules show. So why shouldn't a symbolic illustration for 1952 baseball show the mazdas at work?

The first bit of reading material in the folder is entitled "Year by Year With the Bucs." This gives the won and lost records, the league finish, president and owner. We'll just mention the finish. Since 1887, when the team started operating, there have been six pennants in Pittsburgh. Three of those, however, came in 1901, 1902, 1903 and a fourth in 1909, so the current Pirate fan may be pardoned if he doesn't seem to remember many World Series on the banks of the Monongahela.

The other two pennants were won in 1925 and 1927. Since that latter date, two years before Hoover's permanent prosperity hit an air pocket, the baseball-minded population of Pittsburgh has taken its fall classics over the radio. Which makes the Pirates by far the National-League team - which - hasn't won a pennant-for-the-longest-time (a situation guaranteed to carry over at least one more year).

Steamrollered by the Babe

THIS PAGE in the modest little roster does not go into World Series results and from a Pittsburgh standpoint that might be just as well. The last time anyone saw a Series game in pretty Forbes Field was October 6th of 1927 when the mighty Yankees of Babe Ruth's prime breezed to a 6-2 triumph behind George Pipgras. This was the second game of the Series, the Yanks having won the opener 5-4. The scene then shifted to the Stadium under the Jerome Avenue El in the Bronx, where the Yanks wrapped it up in four straight as Ruth hit a home run each day—his 61st and 62nd of the year if you want to add them to the season's total.

This 1927 Yankee team, which set a league record of 110 victories, is still regarded by some as the best of them all. And at that the Pirates of 1927, not a bad ballclub, might have won a couple of the Series game if it hadn't been for a weird personal grudge held by the team manager, Donie Bush, against outfielder Kiki Cuyler, who batted .309 season long and was in perfect health but was kept on the bench all Series.

If it makes Pittsburgh fans with a sense of retroactive loyalty feel any better about things, the Yanks took apart the St. Louis Cards four straight in the 1926 series by much bigger scores.)

Now back to the 1952 roster. A final glance at the "Year by Year With the Bucs" page reveals that since the end of the war the team has finished 7th, 7th, 4th, 6th, 8th, and 7th. The second 7th listed, in 1947, is a courtesy rating, since the Bucs actually finished in a dead heat for the position.

With this gloomy background of recent performance, we turn to the roster proper. Thirty-nine players are listed and of course fourteen of them will fall by the wayside by shakedown time. The pitching staff does not hold out much hope for drastic immediate betterment. The brightest mound figure is little Murry Dickson, who contrived to win 20 and lose 16, a sensational performance. But Dickson will be 36 before this season is out.

Beyond Murry there are no established starters of winning caliber. Another transfer from the Cards, smooth Howie Pollett, seems to be well on the downgrade, with a record of 6 won, 13 lost last year, and a significantly high earned run average. Willie Werle, another lefty who did a lot of relieving, did have a winning mark of 9 and 6 but yielded 5.64 runs per nine innings to the enemy. There are a couple of young strongarmers named Bob Friend and Jim Walsh who could develop despite lack of imposing records, but you can't aim very high with "could develops."

Unimpressive Rookies . . . and Jimcrow

THE PITCHING LIST includes some rather startling names. One is that of our old friend Clarence (Hooks) Iott, who couldn't make it with the Browns and Giants in 1941 and 1947, slid all the way down to St. Petersburg in the lower minors where he won 22 games. Well . . . The \$100,000 bonus beauty of several years ago, Paul Pettit, is also listed, but he couldn't win with Charleston of the South Atlantic League last year. Two pitchers up on trial from the Indianapolis farm team have records of 2 won 8 lost, 6.12 earned runs, and 6 won, 9 lost, 5.15 earned run average. Hmmm . . .

The catching could be reasonable with Joe Garagiola a much better hitter than his .239 of last year shows. The outfield is the team's lone strong point, with the great Kiner and an up and coming hitter in Dave Bell giving the Bucs the majority of a good picket line. The infield roster shows nobody who hit better than .261 in the big leagues except for rookie Marston who came up late and finished promisingly. At shortstop, Strickland, who can field, hit .216, and Castiglione, who can hit a bit, well, let's just say he's no Peeewe Reese.

The draft has hit the Pirates perhaps as hard as any, with two good looking pitcher, Law and McDonald, gone, as well as the team's best shortstop, O'Connell, a Paterson lad from out of the Dodger farm system who was coming fast.

Otherwise, the roster shows that Bing Crosby, who can go to his right like nobody's business, is still a vice president, and that of the thirty-nine players listed to report at the San Bernardino training field, thirty-nine are white. The manager is still one William A. Meyer, who was reported by the Negro press to have revealed large doses of white supremacy in an unguarded moment.

Clearly all is not well with the Pittsburgh Pirates, first team to send out its 1952 roster.

Negro Elected as Head of Atlantic City School Board

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 11.—Dr. Stanly L. Lucas was elected president of the Board of Education here. Dr. Lucas is thought to be the only Negro to head the school board in any sizable city in the country. Meanwhile, a new organization of younger leaders appeared on the scene in Newark dedicated to the fight for governmental representation on all levels.

The Negro League of Essex County announced that its first project is the circulation of petitions throughout the county asking that a Negro be nominated for Freeholder.

The new civic group, headed by John Sterling, pointed out that the Board of Freeholders governs the county, and has never had a Negro member.

"We solicit the cooperation and support of the public in this, our first county-wide endeavor for greater unity among all our citizens," said Samuel Smith, program director.

Dr. J. Otto Hill, former Assemblyman, has been endorsed by a number of groups for the Freeholder post.

Negro Woman Files for Seattle School Board

SEATTLE, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Pearl White, Negro churchwoman, has announced her candidacy for the Seattle School Board, in the March 11 election.

A committee of Negro and white community, church and labor leaders is being organized for Mrs. White's campaign.

Alex Noral Dies In Fallon, Nev.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Alex Noral, militant trade unionist and Progressive, died recently at his home in Fallon, Nevada.

Noral's life was intimately tied with all the great people's struggles on the West Coast. Of pioneer Mormon stock of Utah, he participated in the IWW movement when little more than a boy.

During World War I he worked in the shipyards in Seattle and took part in the general strike there. He was an active trade unionist throughout his life, helping to organize the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in the mining camps as well as belonging to several AFL craft unions.

Noral was one of a delegation of American workers who traveled to the Soviet Union in the '20s, where he resided for three years, working as a skilled machinist.

He was best known for his activities in the unemployed movement during the '30s. He was state organizer of the Workers Alliance in Washington and equally active later in California.

400 TEACHER DELEGATES IN WHIRLWIND ALBANY LOBBY

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—A delegation of over 400 teachers, brought here by special train from New York City under auspices of the Teachers Union, accomplished a whirlwind one-day lobbying job in visits to key legislative and executive officials.

Among those interviewed by the teachers, in regard to bills and other measures for improving schools and teachers' conditions, were:

Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore, Senate majority leader Arthur W. Wicks, Senate minority leader Elmer Quinn, Assembly majority leader Lee B. Mailler, Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee D. Mallory Stevens and chairmen of other key committees.

The delegation was headed by Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, and by its vice-presidents, Mildred Garvin and Samuel Wallace, and its secretary, Lucille Spence.

Bills on which passage was sought by the teacher delegates included the Bianchi-Austin bill, proposing \$4,000 to \$8,000 salary schedule, and the McMullen bill for teachers' pensions based on years of service rather than the

teachers' ability to pay.

Other measures urged by the teachers included state aid for bigger school appropriations, more child care centers and a \$400,000,000 bond issue for school construction; and bills to put substitutes and young teachers on eligible lists who have taught satisfactorily for 10 years.

The teachers also took up the question of academic freedom and civil liberties and expressed their opposition to witchhunting and repressive measures. They opposed the Pino bill for compulsory prayers in public schools and urged the repeal of the Condon-Wadlin anti-labor law, the Feinberg thought-control law and the Hughes-Brees law which attacks unemployment insurance benefits.

'Speedup, Layoff' Report Hit by Transport Union

The Transport Workers Union CIO, yesterday criticized an engineering report which recommended Board of Transportation economies of \$15,500,000. The report compiled for the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey, would, according to the TWU, create "fat jobs for lean politicians" and "lay-offs and speed-up" for the employees.

One recommendation in the report called for a five-man board instead of the present three, with annual salaries at \$30,000, except for the chairman, who would receive \$35,000.

A general manager at \$25,000 a year would also be added. At present the board's commissioners receive \$20,000 annually.

The report cost the city \$335,000.

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

PITTSBURGH.—The Carpenterstown mine at Mt. Pleasant in Westmoreland County where six men were killed in an explosion in the No. 2 shaft had been classed as "dangerous" by Federal mine inspectors three times last year. In June the operators of the

mine—the Baton Coal Co. of Pittsburgh—and the United Mineworkers Union were both notified each time that the pit was "gassy." Secretary of Interior Oscar L. Chapman, whose department supervises the Federal mine inspection, confirmed this warning.

"Another inspection was made in August," he stated, "and a special gas survey was made in September. The (Mine Inspection) Bureau reaffirmed its previous finding and directed attention to serious hazards."

The company's president and general manager, C. B. Baton, who arrived at the scene soon after the explosion, admitted that the Federal inspections had been made and the warnings given.

STATE SECRETARY of Mines Richard Maize, an appointee of Gov. John Fine, is on a hot spot as a result of these disclosures. Several weeks ago Maize boasted before the subcommittee of the U. S. Senate Committee on Labor, which is conducting hearings on Sen. Matthew W. Neely's bill to

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—A bill to application for a license, or a renewal of a license, will be granted "unless the applicant states under oath that he has not, any time during the year preceding that for which the application is sought, discriminated against or refused to serve, or delayed service to any person because of race, color, creed or country of national origin."

In commenting on the bill, George E. Rundquist, executive director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, called attention to the phrase in the amendment "delay service to," stating that this was included to meet such situations as developed at the Stork Club in regard to Miss Josephine Baker.

The present law prohibits discrimination but lacks effective enforcement power in that suspension of licenses is discretionary. The proposed amendment states that no

TOMPKINS SQUARE TENANTS UNITE, WIN CUT IN RENT

Joint action by the Puerto Rican, Jewish, Ukrainian, and Italian tenants at 198 Orchard Street, organized in the Tompkins Square Tenants and Consumer Council, have rung up a victory against their landlord, the East Houston St. Realty Corp.

The apartments in this rat-infested, unpainted, ill-heated building are registered at \$18 to \$22 per month. A few months ago the landlord furnished three apartments with old stick furniture worth about \$25 and charged \$59 and \$50 to Puerto Rican families.

The tenants united and obtained a hearing at the office of Control, which cut the rents to \$18 and \$22 a month for two apartments.

The landlord was forced to send his check for \$183 to Mr. Eusaban Rivera and \$212 to Peter Santiago. This victory has spurred the tenants' fight to correct the violations and lower the rent on the remaining apartment occupied by Jesus Melendez. They are carrying the fight to other houses on the block.

Mine Operator Admits Warnings Disregarded

ingly heading back into the mine, met a pumper who took them to the air course which led to the exit. Had it not been for this, both would have been suffocated by the gas.

The mine employs 287 miners on three shifts underground and 172 more in surface operations.

The State Department of Mines is investigating the cause of the explosion. Federal inspectors are also present. The United Mine Workers Union will conduct an independent investigation, according to Joseph Hughes, president of UMWA District 3.

THAT OTHER MINES in Westmoreland County are hazardous to their workers is evident from a report in the New Kensington-Arnold Daily Dispatch. The report refers to a Federal Bureau of Mines statement criticizing severely safety conditions in the Seaton Mining Co. Loyal Mine near Saltzburgh.

Inspector E. C. Dydo, who recently looked over the mine, "pointedly urged that the revamping of the ventilation system be expedited so that air from abandoned sections will not be reused to ventilate active workings." Combustible supplies which are now near the mine portal should be removed. The manway should be isolated from the main belt entry to lessen fire and smoke hazards.

Criticizing insufficient rock-dusting of dry mine surfaces to neutralize explosive coal dust, he pointed out the need for clearing up coal-dust accumulations, providing adequate roof support along shuttle-car lanes and ensuring dust control when drilling rock.

Negro History Week WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET AL 4-6953 NEW YORK CITY

Invites you to meet **HERBERT APTHEKER** Authority in the field of Negro history and author of the newly published book

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES \$6.00

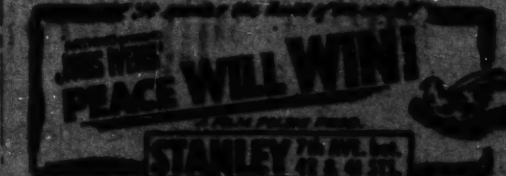
On Thursday, February 14, from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Who will answer any questions you have and autograph his book

It began at JARAMA
15th Anniversary Commemoration
ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
Greet Steve Nelson
Penthouse at 13 ASTOR PLACE
AUSPICES Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans
ADMISSION \$1—AT DOOR \$1.50 Tax Incl.

SPECIAL SHOW
SATURDAY, FEB. 13
8:30 P.M.
HOWARD FAST
BEN CAREATERS
HERBERT APTHEKER
IRV WEISSMAN
• "Bailed for JARAMA"
• "Peekskill U.S.A."
• 80 Voice Chorus followed by Dappling 'til 2 A.M.
Atlas Kimmel's Orch.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK CELEBRATION
Hear **DR. HERBERT APTHEKER**
Outstanding Historian of the Negro People
SPEAKS ON
"Lessons for Today from Negro History"
EWART GUINIER, Chairman
Cultural Program • **ADMISSION FREE** • Refreshments
Wednesday, February 13 — 8:30 P. M.
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, 884 Columbus Ave. (103rd St.)



Dulles, Wall St. Warmaker in Asia

—See Page 5

THE CRISIS IN THE KOREAN TRUCE NEGOTIATIONS

—See Page 4

1,000 Locked Out by Youngstown Steel Firm

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 11. — The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. locked out more than 1,000 workers and shutdown "indefinitely" the No. 1 and 2 seamless hot mills and the No. 1 and 2 finishing floors because of an alleged "slowdown" by the workers.

This is the second shutdown of these departments of the mill within several weeks. The earlier shutdown was caused by a protest of the men against the incentive pay plan in effect that had not been changed since 1943.

When the workers returned after their unauthorized stoppage several weeks ago they agreed to work only at the "normal" pace. The company now says it will reopen the mill if the workers agree to give what management regards as "normal" production.

Demand Action To Curb Phila. 'Hitler Youth'

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11. — Proposals for action to curb the Hitler Youth Group here will be put before Philadelphians Wednesday evening at a peace election rally the Progressive Party is holding in Town Hall with former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and labor attorney Vincent Hallinan as featured speakers.

Meanwhile, the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party called on the Human Relations Commission to hold full public hearings on the synagogue-bombers who flaunted swastika arm bands at Olney High School.

The Board of Directors of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order demanded that along with a thorough investigation, the adults, as well as the hoodlums involved in the conspiracy should be immediately arrested and prosecuted.

Rep. William Barrett (D-Pa.) last Saturday wired J. Edgar Hoover, asking the FBI to enter the investigation and determine whether adults were involved.

Meanwhile a prospect of a witchhunt was indicated when Dr. Louis P. Hoyer, superintendent of schools, promised "an exhaustive investigation of un-American influence throughout the school system." Asked by reporters whether this would include "Communist and pro-Communist activities and propaganda," he replied, "It does."

Three youths have been arrested so far in connection with the fire-bombing of a synagogue last Jan. 18. Other synagogues have been desecrated.

GET 91 SUBS FOR 'WORKER' IN SCHENECTADY-ALBANY AREA

Readers in New York's capital district, centering on Schenectady and Albany, are sparking the Worker circulation campaign upstate. A meeting of 40 readers in the area Sunday afternoon collected 26 subs, to bring the total thus far to 91, or well over half the 160 they set themselves as a goal.

The meeting also set up a permanent Freedom of the Press Association to promote the paper and to organize educational and social activities among readers.

Upstaters are seeking 850 subs for the Worker and Daily Worker, as well as several hundred to be circulated through delivery routes. In addition to the capital district's 160, Western New York cities have set themselves subscription goals totaling 350, and the Hudson Valley towns also have goals adding up to 350.

Leaders of the campaign in these regions have agreed they will

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 31
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, February 12, 1952
Price 10 Cents

THESE 34 NEED NOT HAVE DIED

Newark Airport Must Go!!

Flaming Death has Struck at Elizabeth Residents twice in 38 days

- New York Port Authority places profits over human lives. They are awarding contracts to enlarge its facilities to attract more traffic. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?
- White washing investigating boards will continue to investigate—not act. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?
- Governor Driscoll refuses to act. HOW MANY MORE MUST DIE?

DOES YOUR FAMILY WAKE UP HORRIFIED AT THE SOUND OF AIRPLANE MOTORS SKIMMING CLOSELY OVERHEAD?

If we love our children we must ACT NOW. Get your neighbors to join you. WRITE, WIRE, PETITION Governor Driscoll, Senators Smith and Hendrickson and Congressman Case to act now...

Close Newark Airport!!

Issued by Communist Party of Union County
221 N. Market St. Newark, N. J.

Leaflet issued by the Union County, N. J., Communist Party before yesterday's tragic airline crash demanding closing of the Newark Airport.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 11.—Thirty-four persons killed early Monday morning in the third flaming airliner crash in two months would not have died if the federal government and airport officials had heeded demands of the people to shut down the death airport in Newark.

This demand was voiced almost unanimously by Elizabeth's 115,000 residents after the first crash, when a non-scheduled C-46 on Dec. 16 plunged in flames into the shallow Elizabeth River, killing 56 aboard. Then, on Jan. 22, an American Airlines Convair dived into a residential district killing 23 aboard and seven residents. It barely missed the Bantam Girls High School where 1,500 pupils came close to death.

Thousands of petitions were sent to President Truman and Gov. Driscoll demanding the airport be closed.

But it was not until three hours after a National Airlines DC-6 at 12:20 a.m. today ploughed into a 56-family apartment house that the Port of New York Authority ordered the Newark Airport closed—but only temporarily.

Twenty-eight of the Miami-bound plane's 63 passengers, three crew members and 3 Elizabeth residents died.

The people here, however, are not satisfied with temporary measures. They want the airport closed permanently.

Death toll from the three plane crashes in the city's crowded residential areas now stands at 105. The Port of New York Author-

ity, which operates the airport, was in the process of whitewashing the two earlier disasters when the third crash came.

Austin J. Tobin, executive director of the Authority, had prepared a statement for today claiming the Newark Airport was the safest in the nation. He was compelled to retract it. Instead he issued this statement:

"In light of these tragic events and pending further investigation, the Port of New York Authority has closed all runways at the Newark Airport as of 3 o'clock this morning and notice to airmen has been issued to that effect."

Mass petitions demanding closing of the airport were addressed to President Truman and Gov. Driscoll following the January disaster.

Full support of community demands for closing the airport was

(Continued on Page 6)

Wife Says Jet Ace Was Killed in A Useless War

LUBBOCK, Tex., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Dorris Davis accused the Air Force today of lying when it said her husband, a jet ace who was shot down yesterday, didn't want to come home from Korea when he had the chance.

She said she wants an investigation.

Mrs. Davis, expecting her third child in May, learned last night that her husband, Maj. George A. Davis, Jr., had been shot down. She collapsed in hysteria but was able to talk today from a bed at her mother's home.

Mrs. Davis said the Air Force falsely reported that Davis didn't want to come home after becoming

eligible by downing five Korean planes.

She said he never volunteered for Korean duty in the first place and "lost his life" in "a war without reason."

Davis went down over north-west Korea yesterday. No parachute was seen. The Air Force listed him as missing, but said there was only a slight chance that he survived.

Air Force public information officer

(Continued on Page 6)

It All Adds Up To \$100,000

—See Page 4

LINCOLN VETS URGE MASS TURNOUT AT SPAIN CONSULATE TODAY

— See Page 3 —

Gov't Is Pushing Nation To Dictatorship, War, Congressman Warns

A speech in Congress by Rep. Howard H. Buffett, Nebraska Republican, on Jan. 22, ignored by the press, warned that the government's "intensive and far-flung military operations" are dooming the nation to "economic collapse and dictatorship in America, or global

Mich. Church Council Blasts UMT Plan

ANN ARBOR.—Resolutions opposing Universal Military Training and the appointment of an ambassador to the Vatican were passed by the Michigan Council of Churches, representing 15 Protestant denominations, at a meeting here.

UMT, the Council asserted, is "exceedingly expensive, militarily ineffective, and a violation of 'the American tradition of civilian control over education and youth.'"

Appointment of an Ambassador to the Vatican, the Council declared, "can bring division and strife between the two major faiths."

Bridgeport Paper Hits UMT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 11. The Bridgeport Post has devoted a series of three editorials in recent weeks to refuting the arguments in favor of Universal Military Training. The Post's conclusions, as set forth on Jan. 21, are that "to set up a military system for all the boys of the U.S. would be a turn from our traditional concepts and to make this a militaristic nation."

UMT, it declares, "is in no way the answer to our problem of national defense. It is merely a military subterfuge."

"No matter what they call it," the Post asserts, UMT "is a form of conscription, peace-time conscription, made to sound attractive so that all the 18-year-old boys in the country can be taken into the military reserve force without the objections that ordinarily accompany the draft. The measure makes military training permanent. It gives the Pentagon complete control over youth between the ages of 18 and 26, not to meet a national emergency but to build up a permanent military pool."

On Jan. 26, the Post flatly declared that, "Today there is no emergency." In its editorial on Jan. 17, it had pointed out:

"The question is whether, on the plea of avoiding future wars, we want to turn America into one huge armed camp."

MORE IN JERSEY CONDEMN UMT

More New Jersey organizations acted this week in opposition to the Universal Military Training bill which provides for at least eight years service for all 18-year-olds.

The officers of the Rahway Methodist Church issued a statement condemning the UMT plan as unnecessary and undesirable.

The Toms River local of the Farmers Union issued an appeal to farmers to "help prevent the militarization of our great nation." The statement pointed out that the measure would "mean that our tradition of civilian control of a democratic nation will be destroyed."

The Central Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives also spoke out against the UMT proposal in a statement issued over the signature of Addie Weber, secretary. Their statement stressed that the plan for putting the whole young generation in uniform is in no

war that will lead to the same result."

Rep. Buffett, who has twice in the past exposed "war scares" as a plot to boost war budgets and arms profits, said in his January speech:

"In the 20 century, and earlier, nations that have devoted an overwhelming part of their peacetime energies to war preparations have neither stayed out of war nor won wars after they started. He cited the record of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Japan.

It is not easy to resist this hysterical stampede into militarism," he declared.

As quoted in the Congressional Record, Rep. Buffett stated such opposition "has not been a healthy or rewarding endeavor . . . and so I recognize the difficulties facing anyone who opposes the forces rushing us toward global war. He can expect to be smeared as a diehard isolationist, pacifist, Communist dupe, and any other handy ugly smear words."

A letter sent to him from Gen. George Olmstead, of the Office of Defense, revealing the scope of U. S. military operations abroad and foreign war training programs in this country "astounded and frightened" people to whom he showed the letter, Rep. Buffett said.

"Mr. Speaker," he continued, "our military expansion, with its goal of dominating the globe outside Russia's borders, will almost certainly end either in economic collapse and dictatorship in America, or global war that will lead to the same result."

He declared that the "managers of our march into military" can only be kidding themselves when they deny that we are in the midst of the most colossal war preparation in history.

"We have men in uniform serving as conscripts and dying as conscripts in a war further away from their own national lands than ever before in history. We have the largest military budget ever recorded in any nation that was not officially at war. We are training foreign troops and stationing our own all over the world. We are building toward an industrial plant available for war purposes larger than any other in the world."

He said he was "amazed" to learn from Gen. Olmstead that 41 foreign governments have troops in training in the United States "largely paid for by the American taxpayer."

"Added to the drum-beating here, I found that we are actively training the troops of 19 nations on foreign soil," he continued.

He assailed UMT as part of this "recklessly perilous" and "hog-wild militarism."

"Every major nation," he said, "that added conscription—UMT—to a gigantic armament effort, has had a uniform fate—war and disaster."

"And soon Congress may get the full treatment of propaganda terrorism to frighten them into passage of UMT."

He concluded: "If enough members vote 'no' this stampede will be stopped."

way necessary for the defense of our country.

All protesting groups pointed out that time is short for defeating the measure, which must be acted on within the first 45 legislative days of this session of Congress. Hearings are being held by the House Armed Services Committee. Carl Vinson, chairman.

YOUTH FACES DEATH AFTER ARREST IN SOUTH FRAMEUP

Ocie Jugger, 27-year-old Louisiana Negro victim of frameup whose "escape" from the death house was announced by Sheriff Frank Clancy of Gretna, La., in December, 1949, faces death after being arrested in Houston, Tex., and returned to Louisiana, the Civil Rights Congress said yesterday.

Jugger's "escape" was announced by Sheriff Clancy shortly after

CRC attorneys entered the case. Jugger, arrested with Paul Washington, 25-year-old Negro veteran, never signed a written confession, though both he and Washington beaten and tortured by Gretna police.

Washington's appeal was recently turned down by the Supreme Court. (Continued on Page 6)

'NEW CHALLENGE' A NEW YOUTH PAPER THAT MAKES THE NEWS



The New Challenge, progressive youth tabloid, made a big stir with its December issue, which was an expose of the "UMT plot to militarize America's youth." The 20,000 special-run of New Challenge so alarmed pro-war circles that the Cleveland News ran a front-page attack (see photo) on New Challenge and on parents "who are often too content to let the youngsters do their own thinking."

2,000 Canada Unionists Hear Paul Robeson Despite Ban

VANCOUVER, B. C., FEB. 11.—By long distance telephone, the voice of Paul Robeson, in stirring song and in fighting words, traveled from the hiring hall of the Seattle Branch of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, across the border to the Denham Auditorium in Vancouver, B. C. More than 2,000 members of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers and their families heard the famous American in three songs, "Joe Hill," a Negro spiritual and "Old Man River."

Robeson's talk ended with the reading of Neruda's poem "Let The Rail Splitter Awake."

A roar of approval from the more than 2,000 at the meeting greeted the reading of a resolution condemning the U. S. State Department for refusing to allow Robeson and attorney Paul Hillman to enter Canada.

PROTEST TO CONSUL

Earlier a mass delegation had protested the action at the U. S. Consulate.

Robeson and Hillman were stopped at Blaine, Wash., and were threatened with prosecution if they entered Canada.

Robeson, in his telephoned talk to the meeting, stated:

"I am prevented from being with you because of my deep belief and knowledge that all people can live in peace and friendly coexistence—because of my firm opposition to preparedness for war and to the attempted stifling of surges toward independence among tens of millions of the world's colonially oppressed peoples—because of my defense of all persecuted working class leaders of many political persuasions—because of my defense of constitutional rights of free speech."

"I can't tell you how happy I am to be saying hello to you again, to sing a few songs, to chat a few moments, to bring you the good wishes of a Progressive America, joined with you in a fight for peace and a decent life. And especially my greetings to the members of

one of the finest of the militant trade unions, fighting for a decent livelihood for its workers. . . .

WORLD STRUGGLE

"All laboring people have followed your union's courageous battle against a powerful, greedy, few. No struggle could better highlight the basic issues, economic, social and political of our times. For you workers mine the very essentials of our industrial way of life. These things, owned by the few, are the results of your labor. Do you get a fair share? No."

In Latin America, the Congo, in South Africa the same Anaconda Copper controls these mines and holds down the wages of colonial people. And so our struggles today are unified all across the world."

Robeson, Jr., Subpoenaed by Un-Americans

Paul Robeson, Jr., has been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, it was learned Friday.

Prominent in youth work, young Robeson charged that "this committee, always dominated by representatives from the Jim Crow South, has a history of attempting to intimidate and prosecute people for their political beliefs."

"Why doesn't the Committee investigate the open resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan throughout the country?" Robeson, Jr., asked. "It is because the committee accepts these acts as part of the 'American Way of Life' that it is not anxious to investigate them. It is high time that all young Americans, Negro and white begin to challenge the real un-Americans those who are planning a new World War, instead of a decent future for American youth. . . ."

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE CALLS MEETING FOR FEB. 24

The American Peace Crusade yesterday announced the calling of an extraordinary meeting of all National Committee members, sponsors, and local peace committee leaders on the Eastern Seaboard for Feb. 24 in New York.

In calling the meeting, APC national co-directors, Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphaus, stated:

"The continued failure to secure a truce in Korea, and the disturbing reports of agreements between Truman and Churchill for the spread of hostilities to the mainland of China, Indo-China, and to other sections of Asia, underscore the importance and timeliness of our meeting."

"The government of Burma is justly alarmed over the continued invasion of their land by an army of 8,000 of Chiang Kai-shek's troops."

"At the UN, 15 Arab, Asian and African nations charge that French military intervention in Tunisia, and the arrest of local political leaders, constitute a threat to international peace and security."

"In Egypt, foreign troops are used to hold back the people's struggle for complete independence, while tension mounts in Iran, and South West Africa."

"In Western Europe, confronted by the growing demands for peace, of the peoples of France and Great Britain in particular, the NATO is desperately speeding rearmament of Western Germany, ignoring the dangers in giving arms to the potent forces of Nazism still in power. These events require the most sober and deliberate attention of the peace forces of this country."

"The people of the U.S. can help greatly in putting an end to these attempts to spread war by demanding an immediate truce in Korea, an immediate meeting of the five major powers of the world."

Dr. Just, Negro Biologist Who Pioneered in His Field

By HERBERT APTHEKER
(Author, Documentary History of the Negro in the United States)

One of the most distinguished biologists of modern times was an American Negro—Ernest Everett Just, a scientist who independently came to conclusions, similar to those of Lysenko's in the recent controversy on genetics.

He was born in Charleston in 1883 and died in Washington less than ten years ago.

Just was educated at Dartmouth and at the University of

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

Chicago, earning a doctorate at the latter institution. He served for a generation as professor of zoology at Howard University and as professor of physiology at the Howard Medical College. Just conducted research in Rome, Paris, Berlin, Chicago and Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and was a frequent contributor to numerous journals in his area of specialization.

He served at various times as associate editor of the Biological Bulletin, Physiological Zoology and the Journal of Morphology.

DR. JUST was the first winner of the Spingarn Medal awarded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People each year since 1915 to the American Negro making the outstanding contribution to American life. He was elected to the vice-presidency of the American Society of Zoologists, and of American Ecologists.

The last book published by Dr. Just, representing the results of a life-time of research, is a work fittingly climaxing a remarkable career. It was published in Philadelphia in 1939 and is entitled *The Biology of the Cell Surface* (Blakiston's Son & Co.).

THIS BOOK represents an attack upon traditional Weismann-Morgan biology and specifically the gene theory.

It is an attack strikingly similar to, though independent of, that associated with the Soviet scientists, Michurin and Lysenko. Moreover, the dialectical-materialist viewpoint as expounded by Dr. Just is plain, though the designation as such is absent.

Dr. Just insisted that the concept of the absolute independence of the germ cells from the rest of the body was false, as does Lysenko. Just insisted upon the interdependence and interaction of the cytoplasm and nuclear constituents of the cell, and emphasized the significance of environment, as does Lysenko. He insisted upon the dialectical essence of life; in his words: "Self-regulation and self-differentiation are fundamental expressions of the organization of living matter."

TO INDICATE FURTHER some of the richness of Just's work quotations directly pertinent to the question at hand are offered:

"The most potent objection to the gene-molecule (or molecules) concept as the unit of life lies in the fact that the gene-theory fails to explain how a single cell, the egg, becomes a complex animal."

"... The conception of a hypothetical life-molecule is barren. ... Inasmuch as life, as we know it so far, resides in the whole system, the pages which follow aim to show how far life-processes are related to the dual and reciprocal components, nuclear and cytoplasmic structure."

"... The protoplasmic organization however much a composite of many parts—nucleus with its structures and cytoplasm with its regions—acts as a unit. ... The ectoplasm, standing between the protoplasmic system's inner substance and the outside world,

reacts first to environmental stimuli and thus conditions the response of the whole system. ... By its location and by its peculiar attributes, the ectoplasm becomes the most tangible expression of life-processes."

OR, AGAIN: "The living thing is part of the natural world; it grows and lives on the stuff of which it is made and whence it came. Then living things and outside world constitute one interdependent unit, as evolution teaches, as the development of an animal egg reveals. As the boundary, the living mobile limit of the cell, the ectoplasm, controls the integration between the living cell and all else external to it. The ectoplasm is the means of exchange for incoming and outgoing substances. It is keyed to the outside world as no other part of the cell. It stands guard over the peculiar form of the living substance,

is buffer against the attacks of the surroundings and the means of communication with it."

CERTAIN CRITICS of Dr. Just did not fail to assert that his opposition to the gene theory and his insistence upon the significance of environment arose from his "bias" against racism—a point of some interest in view of Dr. Muller's vituperative remarks, in the Saturday Review of Literature, to the effect that Lysenko's theory bulwarks racism—a theory originating in the land cleansed of this bourgeois-begotten disease.

Neglect of the contributions of Negro people is not a new phenomenon in American life and this neglect has always redoubled to the loss of all Americans. No better demonstration of this truth is available than the way in which the work of a genius like Just has been ignored by such scientists turned snobs as Dr. H. J. Muller.

Emlyn Williams' "Dickens" A Perfect Performance

By BEN LEVINE

Last week I attended a perfect evening in the theatre. It was the performance given by Emlyn Williams as Charles Dickens.

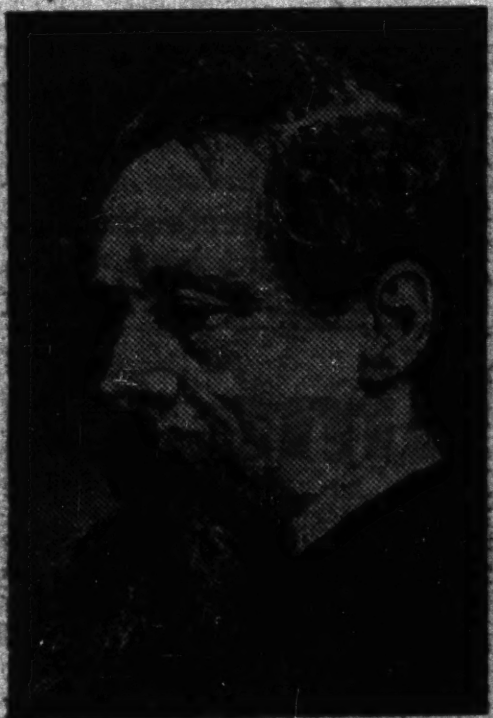
Mr. Williams came from England, as Mr. Dickens did in 1867, and, from a replica of the very reading desk Dickens used, he is reading selections from Dickens' literary works at the John Golden theatre.

The performance, I must repeat, for no other adjective will suffice, is perfect. Every word, every gesture is made to count.

Paul Dombey, whose little life flickers out in the darkness of 19 century British middle class society, is an unforgettable picture. Not a syllable is lost in any part of the audience as Mr. Williams builds the mosaic of character and situation.

In the episode from "A Tale of Two Cities," the description of "Monsieur," who finds it easy to swallow France but who needs four strong men to help him swallow his morning cup of chocolate, is given by Mr. Williams with the precise satiric touches that prepare for the terrifying scene in which a marquis runs over a ragged child, and drives on while the parents weep and the people stand watch.

The program also includes a riotous scene from *Pickwick Papers*, scenes from "Our Mutual



CHARLES DICKENS

Friend" and two "Christmas Stories," "The Signal Men," a ghost story, and "Mr. Chops."

Dickens had many of the weaknesses of the bourgeois liberal and reformer (we cannot forgive his anti-Semitic caricature of Fagin, now used by reactionaries) but we can never forget the great contributions Dickens has made to the literature of protest against oppression.

For that reason, Mr. Williams' visit, if it revives an interest in Dickens, and that it surely does for those who hear him, is a benefit to America.

Prof. Morrison Raps Smith Act Indictment of Trachtenberg

Professor Philip Morrison, internationally known physicist of Cornell University, condemned the Smith Act in a letter to the Alexander Trachtenberg Defense Committee in which he declared that the thought-control indictment of the New York publisher represented a grave peril to the nation. Mr. Trachtenberg, who for 28 years has been publishing the classics of Marxism as director of New York's International Publishers, will go on trial on March 3 in federal court at Foley Square with 15 co-defendants.

Professor Morrison's letter follows:

"Please put me down as one of those in strong support of the spirit of your defense of Mr. Alexander Trachtenberg. I found warm and magnificent the stand of Mr. Justice Black against the obviously unconstitutional Smith Act, and I should like to be one of those few whom he saw willing to protest with him in difficult times."

"But apart from the grave constitutional issues raised by the Smith Act, it is the indictment of Mr. Trachtenberg which involves still greater dangers to the welfare and security of our country as to its most deeply held principles."

"As a scientist I could not fail to speak in warning against those who would make publication of serious works attempting to deal with the desperately grave problems of the science of society itself a crime. I am convinced that most thoughtful Americans entirely independent of their agreement with or even acquaintanceship with the ideas conveyed by the books of International Publishers would agree."

"The freedom of serious publication deserves defense not only in principle, not only because of its implications for all other freedoms, but perhaps above all pragmatically because an attack on publications is an attack on knowledge, and therefore on the chance of our country and for all nations to come through these critical days without disaster."

Negro History Forum at ALP East Side Club

Carl Marzani, producer of trade union films, will address a Negro History forum this Thursday to be held by the 6 AD South ALP Club at 93 Avenue B.

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

The First Roster . . .

THE PITTSBURGH PIRATES, who usually finish as low as Justice Muzmano, are first in something, anyhow. On this Monday morning of February 11th, and warm enough for baseball at that, the mail brings two copies of the team's player roster for 1952 and other pertinent data. The Pirates have thus defeated the Giants, Dodgers, Braves, Phils, Cards, Cubs and Reds, none of whose rosters have yet arrived. From a look at the listed Pittsburgh personnel, this is apt to be one of the few victories.

There is one bit of artistic realism on the cover that makes an old baseball fan sad. The illustration shows the black sky of night illuminated by the lights atop the grandstand roof. This may shock many who still think nostalgically of big league baseball as a game played under the sun, but facts are facts. Weekday afternoon baseball, already unknown in the minors, is on the way out in the majors too as the recently released schedules show. So why shouldn't a symbolic illustration for 1952 baseball show the mazdas at work?

The first bit of reading material in the folder is entitled "Year by Year With the Bucs." This gives the won and lost records, the league finish, president and owner. We'll just mention the finish. Since 1887, when the team started operating, there have been six pennants in Pittsburgh. Three of those, however, came in 1901, 1902, 1903 and a fourth in 1909, so the current Pirate fan may be pardoned if he doesn't seem to remember many World Series on the banks of the Monongahela.

The other two pennants were won in 1925 and 1927. Since that latter date, two years before Hoover's permanent prosperity hit an air pocket, the baseball-minded population of Pittsburgh has taken its fall classics over the radio. Which makes the Pirates by far the National-League team - which - hasn't won a pennant-for-the-longest-time (a situation guaranteed to carry over at least one more year).

Steamrollered by the Babe

THIS PAGE in the modest little roster does not go into World Series results and from a Pittsburgh standpoint that might be just as well. The last time anyone saw a Series game in pretty Forbes Field was October 6th of 1927 when the mighty Yankees of Babe Ruth's prime breezed to a 6-2 triumph behind George Pipgras. This was the second game of the Series, the Yanks having won the opener 5-4. The scene then shifted to the Stadium under the Jerome Avenue El in the Bronx, where the Yanks wrapped it up in four straight as Ruth hit a home run each day—his 61st and 62nd of the year if you want to add them to the season's total.

This 1927 Yankee team, which set a league record of 110 victories, is still regarded by some as the best of them all. And at that the Pirates of 1927, not a bad ballclub, might have won a couple of the Series game if it hadn't been for a weird personal grudge held by the team manager, Donie Bush, against outfielder Kiki Cuyler, who batted .309 season long and was in perfect health but was kept on the bench all Series.

(If it makes Pittsburgh fans with a sense of retroactive loyalty feel any better about things, the Yanks took apart the St. Louis Cards four straight in the 1928 series by much bigger scores.)

Now back to the 1952 roster. A final glance at the "Year by Year With the Bucs" page reveals that since the end of the war the team has finished 7th, 7th, 4th, 6th, 8th, and 7th. The second 7th listed, in 1947, is a courtesy rating, since the Bucs actually finished in a dead heat for the position.

With this gloomy background of recent performance, we turn to the roster proper. Thirty-nine players are listed and of course fourteen of them will fall by the wayside by shakedown time. The pitching staff does not hold out much hope for drastic immediate betterment. The brightest mound figure is little Murry Dickson, who contrived to win 20 and lose 16, a sensational performance. But Dickson will be 36 before this season is out.

Beyond Murry there are no established starters of winning caliber. Another transfer from the Cards, smooth Howie Pollett, seems to be well on the downgrade, with a record of 6 won, 13 lost last year, and a significantly high earned run average. Willie Werle, another lefty who did a lot of relieving, did have a winning mark of 8 and 6 but yielded 5.64 runs per nine innings to the enemy. There are a couple of young strongarmers named Bob Friend and Jim Walsh who could develop despite lack of imposing records, but you can't aim very high with "could develops."

Unimpressive Rookies . . . and Jimcrow

THE PITCHING LIST includes some rather startling names. One is that of our old friend Clarence (Hooks) Iott, who couldn't make it with the Browns and Giants in 1941 and 1947, slid all the way down to St. Petersburg in the lower minors where he won 22 games. Well . . . The \$100,000 bonus beauty of several years ago, Paul Pettit, is also listed, but he couldn't win with Charleston of the South Atlantic League last year. Two pitchers up on trial from the Indianapolis farm team have records of 3 won 6 lost, 6.12 earned runs, and 6 won, 9 lost, 5.15 earned run average. Hmm . . .

The catching could be reasonable with Joe Garagiola a much better hitter than his .259 of last year shows. The outfield is the team's lone strong point, with the great Kiner and an up and coming hitter in Dave Bell giving the Bucs the majority of a good picket line. The infield roster shows nobody who hit better than .261 in the big leagues except for rookie Merson who came up late and finished promisingly. At shortstop, Strickland, who can field, hit .216, and Castiglione, who can hit a bit, well, let's just say he's no Peeewe Reese.

The draft has hit the Pirates perhaps as hard as any, with two good looking pitcher, Law and McDonald, gone, as well as the team's best shortstop, O'Connell, a Paterson lad from out of the Dodger farm system who was coming fast.

Otherwise, the roster shows that Bing Crosby, who can go to his right like nobody's business, is still a vice president, and that of the thirty-nine players listed to report at the San Bernardino training field, thirty-nine are white. The manager is still one William A. Meyer, who was reported by the Negro press to have revealed large doses of white supremacy in an unguarded moment.

Clearly all is not well with the Pittsburgh Pirates, first team to send out its 1952 roster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11. (FP).—The Bay District Council of Carpenters (AFL) has been authorized by a 7,232 to 1,129 vote of locals in five counties to call a strike unless the Construction Industry Stabilization Commission changes its policy to permit the maximum wage increase allowable under government regulations.

The law in effect March 1, requires public employees to sign an oath before April 1, stating that they are not members of organizations deemed to be subversive. AFL, CIO and educators' groups have opposed it as a witchhunt.

STATE SECRETARY of Mines Richard Maize, an appointee of Gov. John Fine, is on a hot spot as a result of these disclosures. Several weeks ago Maize boasted before the subcommittee of the U. S. Senate Committee on Labor, which is conducting hearings on Sen. Matthew W. Neely's bill to

"There was one big bang—but no flame, no fire or no flash," Borza reported. "There was a lot of coal dust and the blast ripped supporting timbers and rocks flew all around us."

By mere luck he and his buddy, who were groping their way out in the darkness and were unknown

During World War II, Noral worked in the shipyards in the Bay area. Recently he has been active in the Progressive party in Nevada.

Who will answer any questions you have and autograph his book

Criticising insufficient rock-dusting of dry mine surfaces to neutralize explosive coal dust, he pointed out the need for clearing up coal-dust accumulations, providing adequate roof support along shuttle-car lanes and ensuring dust control when drilling rock.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK CELEBRATION
Hear DR. HERBERT APTHEKER
Outstanding Historian of the Negro People
SPEAKS ON
"Lessons for Today from Negro History"
EWART GUINIER, Chairman
Cultural Program • ADMISSION FREE • Refreshments
Wednesday, February 13 — 8:30 P. M.
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, 884 Columbus Ave. (103rd St.)

Negro History Week

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET AL 4-6953 NEW YORK CITY

Invites you to meet

HERBERT APTHEKER

Authority in the field of Negro history and author of the newly
published book

**A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO
PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES ---- \$6.00**

On Thursday, February 14, from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Who will answer any questions you have and autograph his book